THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1868. 50TH YEAR.--NO. 18.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

H.M. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the *procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay,* and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1865. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, his office is on door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Carlisle-street.

Will attend strictly to suits, collections and claims in all parts of the states. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages due the United States, attended to promptly and faithfully.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 29 1867.

Dr. D. S. PEFFER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, Continues the *practice of his profession in all its branches,* and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 4, 1861. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. J. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '58.

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENNON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office in Hanover street.
May 29, 1867. tf

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,

HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the inmost satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIATOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan 11, 1867. tf

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 20, 1865. tf

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Pottorff,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*
Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

HOUSE-PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,

South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 29, 1867.

Money, Free as Water.

10,000 ACTIVE Local and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known.—500 PER CENT. PROFIT and READY SALE WHEREVER OFFERED!! Smart men and women can make from $5 to $50 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required of from $20 to $100—the more money invested the greater the profit. No Money required in advance—we first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address
MILNOR & CO., (From Paris,)
210 Broadway, New York City.
Feb. 23, 1867.

CHOICE TOBACCOS

AT J. M. WARNER'S.

The Wonder of the Age!

WARREN'S ELECTRIC CHURN for sale at Hendricks & Warren's Grocery Store, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa., where everything in our line will be sold at the lowest prices. Give us a call and see for yourselves. Our stock consists of Groceries, Notions, and Fancy Goods. Our motto is sell quick, our aim to please.

☞Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Cash paid for Bacon and Butter.
HENDRICKS & WARREN.
Sept. 20, 1867. tf

Administrator's Notice.

SARAH GILLILAND'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of Sarah Gilliland, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
NOAH F. HERSH,
Jan. 10, 1868. 6t Administrator c. t. a.

PHOTO MINIATURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superb and furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens.
C. J. TYSON.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

THE GREAT REMEDIES

FOR ALL DISEASES OF

THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum,* Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED AND DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and relieved more suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever, PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is *strengthened,* food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that *will instil new life* into the veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable *medicine* in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, *I have in all cases declined;* but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from *my usual course, to express my full conviction* that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " " half dozen, - 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
Jan. 17, 1868. 1y

NEW FIRM

IN

New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Warehouse recently occupied by D. Hoke.
They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for
GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
Constantly on hand, choice selections of LUMBER, COAL AND GROCERIES.

JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.
New Oxford, Nov. 1, 1867. 3m

GRAIN & GROCERIES.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned, at his Warehouse, in New Oxford, Adams county, pays the highest prices for WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, BUCKWHEAT, &c. Farmers may always rely upon finding the best market for their produce at the Brick Warehouse.

He also keeps constantly on hand, for sale, at the lowest profits, all kinds of GROCERIES, SALT, FISH, GUANOS and other FERTILIZERS—COAL, LUMBER, &c.

He runs a MARKET CAR to Baltimore twice a week, and buys Goods and other articles for persons so ordering. The car runs to Stevenson & Sons', 155 North Howard Street. A share of public patronage solicited, and every effort made to please.
ABRAHAM SHEELY.
New Oxford, Nov. 15, 1867. 1y

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS'.

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.
JOHN RUPP.
Nov. 15, 1867. tf

A VALUABLE FARM,

IN CARROLL COUNTY, MD.,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to decline farming, offers at Private Sale, his
VALUABLE FARM,
situate in Westminster, district, Carroll county, Md., on the head waters of Little Pipe Creek, three miles from Westminster, and a short mile from the *Western Maryland Railroad, adjoining* lands of David Shriver, Jesse Swigard, Hanson Nicholas, Charles Roberts, and others, containing 80 ACRES, more or less, with fair proportions of excellent Woodland and Meadow. The land is limestone and blue slate, in first rate cultivation, having been heavily limed, and under the very best of fencing. The farm can be excelled for the growth of wheat, corn, or any other crop, whilst for grazing it has very desirable point—running water in every field. The improvements are a Two-story Double BRICK HOUSE, with Two-story Brick Back-building, and Basement, a large Brick Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib and Hog House, brick, and all under one roof, Smoke House, Wash House and spring house, stone, and all under one roof, Butcher House, Blacksmith Shop, with other out-buildings; a never-failing well of water adjoining the dwelling house and a splendid spring near the spring house. The improvements are all of modern style, and in thorough repair. There is on the premises a large Apple Orchard, with fruit of all descriptions. The property is located in a pleasant neighborhood, with three faiths convenient, as well as churches, school houses, stores and mechanic shops.

This is one of the most desirable properties in Carroll county, and should command the attention of all in want of first class farms.

Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the undersigned, residing thereon.
MICHAEL MORELOCK.
Nov. 1, 1867. 3m*

VALUABLE PROPERTIES

FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Two No. 1 STORE STANDS for sale or rent, with stock of goods doing a good business, near Railroad, situated in beautiful villages; good chance for persons wishing to engage in the business. Possession given any time

A LIMESTONE FARM of 55 acres, near Railroad, brick house and all necessary out-buildings.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 80 acres, with Flour and Saw Mill, house, barn, and other out-buildings, situated in Baltimore county, Md., 18 miles from Baltimore.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 180 acres, brick house, brick barn, in Baltimore county, Md., 17 miles from Baltimore.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with dwellings, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES, in Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance for a home.

A FARM OF 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 200 ACRES, good land, with a large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conewago Chapel.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy, and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,
JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
April 1, 1867. 1y

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100.000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, *Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams,* Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS.

from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Hoop & Co., 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.
BIDDLE & BENNER.
April 16, 1866. tf

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.
D. M. MILLER.
New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons
TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.
August 30, 1867. 1y

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only $1 75. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Chain and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same qualities can be bought anywhere in this county or out of it.
C. J. TYSON.
Jan. 28, 1867.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
Dec. 3, 1860.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.
Aug. 20, 1867. tf

STILL AT WORK.

THE undersigned continues the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
in all its branches, at his old stand, in EAST MIDDLE STREET, GETTYSBURG.
NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.
JACOB TROXEL.
Dec. 7, 1863.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with *great care and of material* selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.
P. J. TATE,
W. E. CULP.
March 10, 1866. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1865. tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.
Dec. 27, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.
JACOBS & BRO.
April 8, 1867, tf

A NEW STOCK

OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, *FRENCH COBOURGS,* Delanes, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimers, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring Steel, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.
J. C. ZOUCK & SON.
New Oxford, Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street,
nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.
June 24, 1867. tf

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, near Gilson & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF INCH BOARDS, FLOORING,

PALINGS, &C., &C.,

and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.
JACOB SHEADS.
Oct. 29, 1868. tf

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the result and choose to leave your order.
C. J. TYSON.

THE rush is for the Excelsior Gallery. All are waited on in rotation and with dispatch.
C. J. TYSON.

FOR THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

HOURS THAT WERE.

The scenes of the past I how I love to bend o'er them,
And think of the times their faint shadows portray;—
The visions grow clearer, as thought doth restore them—
My pictures of old—in the light of to-day.

Like sorrows or joys that come to us in dreaming;
Like sounds so familiar we once used to hear;
Like soft gentle love-light from fondest eyes beaming;
Are pictures of scenes now to memory dear!

The merry glad faces of innocent childhood,
That sported in sunlight, nor heeded the hours;
The rambles o'er hills—through the green mossy wild wood,
The mill, and the brook, and the many-hued flowers,—

The plashing of water, the wild shouts of laughter,
That startled the birds in their green, leafy bed,
All ever shall dwell in my memory, long after
The birds, and the flowers, and the echoes are dead.

And echoes still linger of Christmas bells chiming,
As scenes full of merriment rise from the Past;—
The bells, and the voices, in musical rhyming,
Sing melodies to us that ever shall last.

The distant, blue belting of mountains enwreathing
The hills, and the valleys, 'neath sunlight and snow,—
The battle-torn trees—the great sombre rocks breathing
Their strange, mingled story of victory and woe.

I see them to-day, and again I am thinking
Of echoes that linger and vibrate again,
Through snow-covered hills—these same very hills drinking
A little ago, the life-blood of the slain.

'Neath sunlight, and moonlight, and snow mounds, lie sleeping,
In cold, pulseless slumber, the fallen and brave,
And nightly the stars their said vigils are keeping,
And low murmuring winds chant the dirge of the grave.

There lingers of many the melody sweetest,—
Again, and again, it vibrates through the soul,—
Our happiest moments are often the fleetest,—
A glance sometimes holds us by nameless control.

But safe from oblivion, by thought's mystic power,
The joys that we once knew immortal remain,—
And often to cheer us in some future hour,
They'll come, and we'll taste them in fancy again.

Then wreathe we a chaplet of evergreen round them,
Our pictures of old, in the light of to-day,
And mingling the flowers of friendship we'll crown them,
With beauty, that ne'er shall know blight nor decay!
M. A. H.

"I DESS YOU FORDOT ME."—A certain minister had promised a little boy of his that he should accompany him to *church on the following Sabbath.* The little fellow, although not quite four years old, was still old enough to remember the promise. But when church time came it happened that he was fast asleep, and his parents went away leaving him in bed. Sometime after he awoke, and calling to mind the promise given him, he hurried down stairs only to find his father and mother gone. Determined not to be frustrated in this manner, he made his way into the street, and crossing to where the church stood, entered the open door. The minister at that moment was commencing his sermon. Fixing his eyes upon his father, the little fellow toddled up the aisle in his night clothes, until directly opposite the pulpit, when he halted and looking up at him, called out, "I dess you fordot me!"

A CERTAIN green customer, who was a stranger to mirrors, and who stepped into the cabin of one of our ocean steamers, stopped in front of a large pier-glass, which he took for a door, and seeing his own reflection, he said: "I say, mister, when does this ere boat start?" Getting no answer from the dumb reflection before him, he again repeated: "I say, mister, when does this ere boat start?" Incensed at the silent figure, he broke out, "Go to thunder, ye darned 'hassafras-colored, shock-headed bull-calf, you don't look as if you knew much anyhow!"

TWO OF 'EM.—A young fellow whose better half had just presented him with a bouncing pair of twins, attended church one Sunday. During the discourse, the clergyman looked right at our innocent friend, and said, in a tone of thrilling eloquence: "*Young man,* you have an important responsibility thrust upon you." The newly fledged dad, supposing the preacher alluded to his peculiar home event, considerably startled the audience by exclaiming, "Yes, I have two of 'em."

"A BEAUTIFUL day, Mr. Jenkins."
"Yes, very pleasant, indeed."
"Good day for the race."
"Race, what race?"
"The human race."
"Oh, go along with your stupid jokes; get up a good one, like the one with which I sold Day."
"Day, what Day?"
"The Day we celebrate," said Jenkins as he went on his way rejoicing

ROMANTIC.—We knew a rich man in the West who called his mansion "Glenmary," out of respect to his wife Mary, who had died. One of his neighbors, not to be outdone in connubial affection, built a new cabin and called it "Glenbetsy."

A IGNORAMUS had been sick, and, on recovering, was told by the doctor that he might take a little animal food. "No, sir," said he, "I took your gruel easy enough, but hang me if I can eat your hay or oats."

'Now, children,' asked a school inspector, 'who loves all men?' A little girl not four years old, and evidently not posted in the catechism, answered quickly 'All women.'

"MR. JONES, you said you were connected with the fine arts; do you mean that you are a sculptor?" "No, sir, I don't sculp myself, but I furnish the stone to the man that does."

TENDER HEARTED.—Mrs Jones says: "I believe I've got the tenderest hearted boys in the world. I can't tell one of 'em to fetch a pail of water but what he'll burst out a crying'."

Make a plain statement of facts to twenty people, and nineteen of them will immediately ask some irrelevant question about the matter.

A PAPER mill at the town of North Shapleigh, in Maine, is at present engaged in manufacturing leather board, made of leather chips, &c. It employs ten hands, and turns out about one ton per day.

WHY is kissing a girl like eating soup with a fork? Because you can't get enough.

MRS. PARTINGTON says, one is obliged to walk very circumscrumptiously these slippery times.

THE Providence, Rhode Island, *Herald* thus disposes of General Grant, who according to the latest Washington news, "feels greatly chagrined at his singular conduct in the Stanton matter:"

General Grant is politically dead; there is no doubt about that. What the New York nomination had failed to accomplish, Washburne has effectually completed. Grant is anxious to be President; he had evinced just one spark of ability justifying his nomination. He had held his tongue. If he could continue to do this, and not be called upon to act in any important matter, his chances for the nomination by the Republican party were very good. Nobody could compel him to speak, but Congress necessitated his action. Stanton being restored, under color of law, Grant was obliged to take sides. To adhere to his position, as lawfully he might and ought, was to be subjected to the imputation by the Radicals of favoring President Johnson. This, under the advice of Washburne, he dared not do, but having in the meantime promised the President that he would, in case the Senate refused to sanction the suspension of Stanton, either hand in his resignation to the President, or let a mandamus be issued to compel him to surrender his office, he has, by admitting Stanton in the manner he has, not only played into the hands of Congress, but he has forfeited his word, and committed an act unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Silly Washburne—thrice silly Grant.

Not content with disfranchising large numbers of white men in the South, the Radicals at the recent elections placed hundreds of fraudulent votes in the boxes, and thus secured delegates to the constitutional conventions. In the City of Richmond the white population charged both a fraudulent vote and registration, and in one of the wards General Schofield has had a census taken of the persons authorized to vote under the reconstruction laws. The result of this examination is that more than six hundred negro names are

bloody or premature graves! Great God! Is not this punishment enough? Must we go further? Must we now punish the white men of the South by placing them under the domination of half-civilized Africans? And in order to do that shall we punish ourselves by giving over to stolid and brutish ignorance the political control of one-fourth of the States, and, it may be, under the control of the army the balance of power in the United States? Shall we Africanize the South and Mexicanize the whole Republic?

I know these measures of Congress have done much to wound, nothing to heal. Yet, notwithstanding all that Congress has done to embitter their hatred toward the Radical policy, there is neither thought, nor wish, nor hope to restore slavery, nor to separate from the Union, nor of rebellion against the authority of the government; all evidence proves the contrary.

In the whole rebel army which surrendered I challenge any Senator to point me to a single instance in which the rebel officer has violated his parole; or to a single man, of any position or prominence at the South, who after taking the oath of allegiance has violated his plighted faith.

No man can more deeply feel than I do the great and monstrous folly and crime of this rebellion, which brought so much of agony and of blood upon all parts of our beloved land, which robbed us of our sons and dearest kindred, and threw a shade of sorrow over our hearts which will never pass away until they cease to beat. But now that blood has ceased to flow; now that three years of peace have elapsed; now that the whole South has surrendered, and every interest they have or can hope for is to be found under the Constitution; now that they have in good faith pledged anew their allegiance, and desire to join with us in building the waste places overrun by this desolating war; now that they have, in fact, ceased to be rebels, why shall we continue to denounce them as rebels, and to remain rebels and enemies forever? Is that the way to restore prosperity? Is that the course of wise statesmanship? Will that bring permanent peace?

What do the great examples of history teach us in dealing with rebellions if not that, after force has been subdued by force, magnanimity is more powerful than revenge; that love conquers what hate never can—the hearts and affections of a people?

When Latium, one of the Roman provinces, revolted, and the revolt was put down by arms, the question arose in the Roman Senate, what shall be done with Latium and the people of Latium?—There were some then who cried, "disfranchise them;" others said, "confiscate their property." There were none who said, "subject them in vassalage to their slaves."

But old Camillus, in that speech which revealed his greatness, and made his name immortal, said: "Senators, make them your fellow-citizens, and thus add to the power and glory of Rome." In this high place, in this Senate of the great Republic of the world, outgrowth of the civilization of all the ages, cannot we, Senators, rise to the height of that great argument?

At present, what do we behold? Now that the war is over, now that every rebel has laid down his arms, now that the people of the South have unanimously agreed to abolish slavery forever, to obey the Constitution, and discharge every duty as citizens of the United States, the Radicals of the North have morally begun a new rebellion against the Union and the Constitution; for, raising anew the old cry of the Radicals of the South, they now declare that the States of the South are outside the Constitution, and that Congress, acting outside the Constitution, has unlimited power over them as over conquered territories. In their blind zeal for the advancement of the negro they propose to overthrow the Constitution in order to practically subject the white race to the domination of the negro.

As men who claim to be the friends of liberty, we have no right to do that.

As Christians who claim to have learned something of forgiveness from the teachings of our Savior, we have no right to do that.

As members of that great Caucasian race which has given the world its civilization, we have no right to do that.

As statesmen who desire to restore the blessings of peace, we have no right to do that which would inevitably make eight millions of our own race and kindred in our own land eternal enemies of the government.

As statesmen who, with ordinary sagacity, should look to the future and possible wars with foreign powers, we ought to make haste to restore sentiments of affection and patriotism in all that vast region, larger and richer by far in natural resources than England, France, and Prussia all combined.

And I ask, Mr. President, with all the earnestness of which the soul is capable, can any human being conceive of a measure so well calculated to make the whole white people of the South, men, women, and children, hate and loathe our government, to hate it with a perfect hatred, to gather around the family altar upon their bended knees to curse it, and in the agony of prayer to call upon God to curse it, as this Radical reconstruction which seeks to disfranchise the heart and brain of the South and to subject at the point of the bayonet the white race to the dominion of their late half-civilized African slaves? Instead of peace it gives them a sword; instead of hope it fills them with despair; instead of civil liberty it gives them military despotism.—While disfranchisement and negro domination was the idea which inspired and provoked the riot at New Orleans. It has arrayed everywhere the blacks and whites in hostility to each other, often resulting in bloodshed all over the South. It tends directly to bring on that war of races which in the West Indies enacted scenes of horror to sicken and appal the world.

That war is now impending over all the South—it is only the presence of the Federal Army which prevents its outbreak upon a gigantic scale—a war which, once begun, will end, I fear, in the exile or extermination of the blacks from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. I know the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Wade,) in a speech in the late canvass, had no fears of such a war or of its results. He is reported to have said, "let that war come; let them fight it out." God grant that war may never come! But, if it does come, no amount of military discipline can compel the white men of the North to take part in the massacre of their own race and kindred.

Mr. President, having considered at some length the second answer to my question, and finding that it is not sustained by the facts, that it is bad in principle and worse in policy, I repeat the question a third time—why press this negro supremacy over the whites of the South? What reason can you give?

The leader of the Radical forces—that inexorable Moloch of this new rebellion against the Constitution.

"The strongest and the fiercest spirit
That fought in Heaven, now fiercer by despair,"

answers with boldness, and in plain English gives the true reason, namely, to secure party ascendancy. This is the third and last answer which I propose to consider on this occasion. On the 3d of January, 1867, Mr. Stevens, in the *House of Representatives*, used this language, which I find reported in the *Globe:*

"Another good reason is, it would insure the ascendancy of the Union party. Do you avow the party purpose, exclaims some horror stricken demagogue! I do."

The party purpose is here avowed in the House. In his speeches and letters elsewhere Mr. Stevens again and again, in stronger language, avows the real purpose of this legislation; to them I mainly refer. The negroes, under the tutilage of the Freedmen's Bureau, led by Radical chiasseries, or pushed by Federal bayonets, must take the political control of these States in order to obtain their votes in the Electoral College or in the House of Representatives in the election of the next President. Here is a reason, and just such a reason as the bold Radical would give. It is in keeping with his revolutionary measures, and in keeping with his own revolutionary history.

The letter of General Pope, when in command of one of the districts, recently published, draws aside the veil and discloses the fact that the same party purpose seeks to control with the bayonet also.

This argument, for party ascendancy, all can understand. It is bold, clear and logical. It is the argument of necessity addressing itself to unscrupulous ambition. "One syllogism contains the whole of it: "We must," says the Radical, control the next President. The negroes, under the lead of our bureau or the control of our bayonets, will vote for our candidate. The whites, outraged by our attempt to put the negro over them, will vote against him. Therefore the bayonet must place the negro in power in these States to give us seventy electoral votes for the President, twenty Senators, and fifty members of the House."

All honor to the Radical chief, the great Commoner, who, with all his faults, is too great a man to resort to subterfuge or shams, or attempt to conceal his real purposes in this legislation.

Some who favor these measures do not admit his leadership. But the truth is, in some way or other he does lead or drive the Radical party in the end into the support of all his revolutionary schemes. Now and then one shrinks back. More than once I have seen the "galled jade wince," but never fail at the last to obey the lash of her master.—Would to heaven it were otherwise! Would to heaven that the Radical party could pause and modify its suicidal policy! But I fear the majority have become bound to it—bound hand and foot with chains they cannot break; that, however much some may regret it or strive to conceal regret, political necessities compel you to go on, and right on to the bitter end. You have staked your your all upon it. We must live or die by it

The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Wilson), as if by authority, says: "We will take no step backward." Mr. Colfax, in his recent letter, re-echoes: "Not a hair's breadth." Such, I fear, is the fatal resolution taken by the majority.

The result of the recent elections, showing that a majority in the Northern and Western States is opposed to that policy, so far from changing a resolution from which the Radical party dare not retreat, is pushing it on to the madness of despair. It sees that its majority in the North and West is already lost. It dare not exclude the South in the next election. The South must be forced at the point of the bayonet, by white disfranchisement and negro suffrage, to vote for the Radical, or he will be beaten. The majority in the Northern and Western States against him must, therefore, be overcome by the negro votes of the South.

Sir, we shall see if the people of the United States will allow the regular army which now controls this ignorant negro vote in the South, to hold the balance of power in the Republic and to elect to the Presidency the candidate of negro supremacy, upheld by military despotism. Shall Pretorian bands control the Presidency, as in the degenerate days of Rome they set up the empire for sale? I am no prophet; but, if not mistaken in the signs of the times, the American people are not prepared for that. The Democratic party, everywhere freeing itself from the errors of the past, planting itself upon the living issues of the hour, welcoming into its ranks all who are opposed to this radical and barbarian policy of subjecting the States of the South to negro supremacy by military dictatorship, all who are in favor of maintaining the integrity of the Union, the rights of the States, and the liberties of the people under the Constitution, and all who neither admit the doctrine of Southern Radicalism which brought on this rebellion, that a State may secede from the Union, nor admit that other doctrine of the Northern Radical, no less revolutionary, that Congress may exclude or disfranchise ten States from the Union, are now coming together upon the platform of the fathers of the Constitution, and in the same fraternal spirit in which it was formed, and by which alone it can be maintained.

Sir, there are times when public opinion is like a placid stream gently flowing within its banks, when slight obstacles may for a time arrest or change or divert its course. Then, it may be said, the voice of the people is the voice of politicians; the voice of the people is the will of a party. But there are other times when the heavens are overcast, the rains have descended, and the floods have come that its majestic current rolls on, emblem of wrath and power, when resistance maddens its fury and increases its strength. Then it overflows its banks. The barriers of party, caucuses and politicians are all swept away and become mere flood wood on the surface of the troubled waters. The voice of the people then is no longer the voice of politicians; then it is that the voice of the people is the voice of God.

And now, sir, what do we behold? A dominant majority in this Senate and in Congress, under the lead of Northern Radicalism, at the point of the bayonet forcing negro suffrage and negro governments upon ten States of the Union and six millions of people against their will. What was the outrage upon Kansas, compared to that? We see them practically dissolving the Union by excluding ten States from the Union, thus doing what the rebellion could never do, and what we spent $5,000,000,000 and five hundred thousand lives of our best and bravest to prevent. For long months we have seen them encroaching steadily and persistently upon the just rights of the Executive; and now, to rivet their chains upon us, and to crown the whole of their usurpations, they propose to subjugate the Supreme Court; to overturn justice in her sacred seat in this tribunal of last resort. They would compel the Court whose office it is to hold an even balance between the States on the one hand and the Federal government on the other, and also between the several departments of the government, to place false weights in the balances. They would make the weight of the opinions of three judges in favor of the usurpations of Congress more than equal the weight of the opinions of five judes in favor of the rights of other departments, the rights of the States, and the liberties of the people.

Sir, we are in the midst of a new rebellion, bloodless as yet, but which threatens to destroy the Constitution, and with it the last hope of civil liberty for the world. But let us not surrender our faith in the people nor our faith in republican institutions. The people everywhere are coming to the rescue. They are again rising above party and the clamors and denunciations of partisans. Hundreds and thousands of the earnest Republicans who supported Mr. Lincoln's administration have already severed their relations to this revolutionary party.—Hundreds of thousands more are ready to do so and to strike hands with the great mass of the Democratic party to rescue the Constitution from this new rebellion against it.

They are organized everywhere, from Maine to California, not upon the dead issues of the past for inglorious defeat. There is too much at stake, and they are too terribly in earnest for that. But with living men, upon the living issues of the present, they will organize for a victory so complete and overwhelming that the votes of the negro States of the South cannot hold the balance of power and decide the election against them? That same patriotism which led hundreds of thousands of Democrats to sustain the Republican party in putting down the rebellion of the Southern Radicals, will now lead hundreds of thousands of Republicans to act with the Democratic party to overcome the no less dangerous doctrines of the Radicals of the North. They are fighting in the same cause of the Union and the Constitution, and for the spirit which gives them life.

GEN. GRANT.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer*, in an article on General Grant, says: The revulsion in popular feeling is wonderful. The man whom all men respected but a short time ago has fallen very low in popular estimation. The recent conduct of Gen. Grant cannot be defended. No man who is prepared to estimate what is truly honorable can help feeling that he has acted the disreputable part of a political trickster. The reputation which he won as a soldier has been sadly tarnished, and, if he should be the candidate of the Radicals, he cannot expect to be treated with any greater consideration by his opponents than Chase or Wade would be. He will carry the votes of those who approve of the platform on which he stands, and not one more. The Democracy do not fear him. They feel perfectly confident that he can be beaten, and they will have the advantage of having him pretty well used up before the campaign is formally opened. All that is needed to secure our success is the exercise of proper sagacity in selecting candidates. The coming battle is to be fought upon the living issues of the present year, and we should take care that nothing be done by us to enable our enemies to divert the minds of the people from the great questions which are stirring the popular mind to its profoundest depths. Our candidates should be men whose personal and political record cannot be assailed. We must strip ourselves of every impediment in the coming race. If we do so, our success is absolutely sure.

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, February 7, 1868.

A MASTERLY SPEECH.

We surrender a large part of our space to-day to the masterly speech delivered by Senator Doolittle, in the United States Senate, on the 23d ultimo. Radical Senators have endeavored to answer it, but without effect. The distinguished and conscientious Senator has TRUTH on his side, and is therefore irrefutable. We trust that not only every Democrat, but every Republican also, will carefully read the speech, and honestly weigh its points and arguments.

HARD UP FOR COMFORT!

The Radicals carried the Eighth Congressional District of Ohio in 1866 by a majority of 1,852; and, last week, (to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hamilton,) they carried it again, but only by about 700 majority. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says an immense amount of money was spent by them—and that the friends of Vallandigham refused to turn out to the election, through a feeling of bitterness caused by his defeat for U. S. Senator. It may in addition be stated that the Radical candidate, to save himself from defeat, *came out openly in favor of paying Government bonds in greenbacks!* The Radicals are indulging in a crow over this result, but it only shows how terribly the popular revulsion has frightened them when the carrying of one of their own districts produces such an effect. Really, dying Radicalism is easily consoled.

HOW IS IT?

Wendell Phillips, the great Radical, says, in the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, "rumors reach us from Washington, *coming from different and trustworthy sources*, that General Grant has been seen unmistakably drunk in the streets of that city within a few weeks"—and calls upon the National and State Temperance Societies to "investigate these reports," and "give us the facts." "It is," continues Phillips, "perilous enough to give the Presidency to a man who was confessedly an inebriate drunkard two or three years ago. But it will be the gravest crime to give it to him if that vice still holds him in its iron grasp."

But Wendell Phillips does not stand alone in making this charge. Theodore Tilton, occupying one of the highest seats in the Radical church, says that "*occasionally a Presidential candidate is seen fuddled on the streets;*" that this happens on Sunday; that "one glass poured down the throat of the next President of the United States, making a hell in his blood, may give this whole nation the *delirium tremens.*"

The *Revolution*, a vigorous Radical paper, says: "The talk is that a Cabinet officer called General Grant a 'liar' and a 'sneak,'" and that "*General Grant is drunk half his time, and has been seen steadying himself on another's arm in Pennsylvania Avenue.*"

It is also said that Ben. Butler is on "the war path" again, and "is actively engaged in gathering affidavits relative to Grant's before mentioned alleged 'unsteady exhibitions.'"

These reports cannot be set down as "Copperhead lies," because they are all taken from the highest Radical sources; and thus started and fathered, surely comment by Democratic journals is rendered unnecessary. They must fall with great gravity upon a large portion of the "God and morality" party. How will they act in the case? Honest people must watch, and they will see.

STARTLING DECLARATIONS.

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, made a speech in the United States Senate recently, in which he said "that *ruin was staring the country in the face* as the result of the present financial policy, and if it was not changed *repudiation would follow*, and he for one would assist the movement!" What, asks the Chambersburg *Spirit*, do the Radicals think of this, coming from a Radical Senator from New England? Are there not some thinking men in the Radical ranks who will conclude that it is about time to have a change in Congress when the financial policy of the dominant party is thus severely denounced by one of their own public men? Sprague is the wealthiest man, the largest manufacturer and the heaviest bondholder in either branch of Congress. Such is his sense of the injury that is being done to the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests of the country, by the unwise financial legislation of his party friends, that he publicly declares he would rather lose the bonds he holds than have these great interests further crushed! What a commentary on Radical legislation! We have seen nothing else that gave us such a startling view of the wretched condition to which Radical misrule has reduced the manufacturing and industrial interests of the country, as this speech of Senator Sprague's.

THE correspondence between President Johnson and General Grant, on the conduct of the latter in surrendering the War Office to Stanton, was sent to the House on Tuesday. Grant denies that he promised to hold the office until the President could appoint another, whilst the President insists that he (Grant) did so promise, and offers to prove it by the other members of the Cabinet. The correspondence cannot but damage Grant in the estimation of fair-minded people. His true character is likely to become known long before the next Presidential election.

ALTHOUGH the "late lamented" Lincoln appointed five of the eight Supreme Court Judges now on the bench, the Radical Congress declares that it will not acquiesce in their decision touching the Congressional military despotism bill, unless six of the eight Judges concur in the decision. They are not willing to trust even Mr. Lincoln's court with the decision of the matter. By force and fraud they are determined to cram the thing down the throats of the people.

THE Philadelphia *Sunday Transcript*, an original Grant paper, in speaking of Gen. Grant, says that he has "forfeited all claim to respect as a gentleman, or confidence as a soldier," and that "he has suffered his lust for office to override his manhood," and furthermore says, "a candidate who commences his career in deceit will not fail to find shame, if nothing worse, in the end."

COMMODORE VANDERBILT, of New York, withdraws from the Cooper Institute movement which nominated Grant. The reason assigned by the Commodore is Grant's action in the Stanton affair, and abundantly good reason it is.

MILLIONS for the Freedmen's Bureau. Little work and poor pay for the white laboring man. Another result of the Radical policy.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4, 1868.

Ed. Compiler:—It has been intensely cold here, and whilst I am writing, there seems to be no improvement.

Most of the members of both Houses left the city on Friday afternoon and Saturday, for their homes and other localities, but returned on Monday, for the evening session. Business is progressing very slowly, particularly in the House. This is the fifth week, and only something like eighteen or twenty bills were passed during that period by the House. The Senate is a little ahead. Your Damage Bill is yet in the hands of the committee. It seems to take a good nap.

I see your Senator presented a bill in the Senate last night, changing the time for holding Courts in Adams county. I did not see the bill, but will embrace the earliest opportunity to do so and acquaint you with its contents.

One of the members from York county introduced a bill, on Friday, entitled "an act, a supplement to the act incorporating a company to make an artificial road from the west end of the borough of York to the borough of Gettysburg." This relates to your turnpike road from Gettysburg to York. The bill has several provisions—one to change its corporate name—another to legalize their former elections for officers—and another to authorize the company to collect toll for every foot a person may travel on the road, no matter whether he goes through a gate or not. This latter clause seems to me to be very objectional to your farmers along the road. They would have to pay for every foot they might travel beyond the lines of their farms. The clause legalizing elections of officers seems to have become necessary to the company from the fact that the same men who own the road from York to Gettysburg now own the road from York to Wrightsville, and that their respective charters require them to hold the elections on a certain day, and that they come on the same day—hence one of the elections must necessarily be held on a different day from what the charter requires, and therefore illegal.

Some days ago a bill was referred to the General Judiciary Committee to repeal the act of last winter, compelling railroads to admit negroes into any of their cars, ladies' cars included. By the majority rule, as adopted at the commencement of the session, and in the absence of some of the Republicans in the committee, the Democrats reported the bill to the House for action as committed. This would have compelled the negroites to face the music, but by a strict party vote, the bill, on motion of a Republican, was re-committed to the same committee. Now, in all probability, it will sleep the sleep of death there, as the Republicans will be more cautious in the future how they absent themselves in the committee.

Hickman's bill, so to amend our State Constitution as to make the negro a voter by striking the word "*white*" out of the same, will come up in regular order to-morrow afternoon. How the Republicans will act in the matter is hard to tell as yet. The majority of them don't like that it was brought up by Mr. H., and, it is reported, he has been repeatedly pressed by his party friends to withdraw it. But as he comes from that sink of political iniquity, Chester county, and as he has promised his crazy Abolitionists there to pass such a measure, he scorns the very idea.

The Free Railroad Bill is up in the House. There is a decided majority in its favor, yet from the "filibustering" of its opponents, only the 5th section has been gone through with, after nearly three days' work.

Your Senator received considerable of a drubbing the other day from the Senator of Lancaster, Mr. Fisher. Your Senator, in his usual way of dabbling in everything, interfered with a local measure altogether belonging to Lancaster county. In reply to some impertinent remarks of your Senator, Mr. Fisher said, "I am willing to sit at the feet of that Gamaliel, and learn wisdom from him. The Senator seems to take pride in his wisdom; and he reminds me of one of the characters described by John G. Saxe—Miss McBride.

"He is proud of his wisdom, and proud of his walk,
And proud of knowing cheese from chalk;
He is proud of his beauty, and proud of his pride,
And proud of a thousand things beside."

It is supposed to-morrow will be a stormy time in the House, on the Hickman negro bill.

A. L.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Lecture.—Go to hear Dr. Coppee, at Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening next.

Good Colt.—Mr. Jacob Morrison, of Hamilton township, a few days ago, sold to a Lancaster county farmer, a colt three months old, for $85 cash.

President.—W. W. Kurtz, Esq., son of A. B. Kurtz, formerly of this place, has been chosen President of the North American Life and Accident Insurance Company, Philadelphia.

Wild Cats Shot.—Mr. Ephraim Sanders, of Hamiltonban township, in September last, shot a Wild Cat, which measured four feet three inches, and on the 27th ult., shot another, which measured four feet two inches. As these "varmints" are scarce, Ephraim's luck may be pronounced good.

Ground-hog Day.—Sunday last, the 2d of February, was Ground-hog Day—when, if the animal came out *and saw its shadow*, it went back again, for another nap during six weeks of cold weather. As the day was bright, "look out," almanac fashion, for forty-two rough days. The "sign" brings this consolation, however: whilst it "predicts" cold weather, it also promises a year of good crops, and especially of fruit. So that the Ground-hog's "shadow" may, after all, prove a rather good thing.

Sudden Death.—We learn that Mr. Daniel Raffensperger died very suddenly, at his residence, in East Berlin, Adams county, on the 21st inst. On the morning mentioned, Mr. R. got up as usual, went to the barn to feed his stock, and returned to his house, and while in the act of sitting down on a chair, he was observed by some of the family to fall to the floor. Medical aid was immediately procured, but to no avail—the spark of life had fled. His death is supposed to have resulted from a stroke of apoplexy. The deceased was 67 years 11 months and 14 days old, and leaves a large family to mourn his sudden death.—*Hanover Citizen.*

Coe's Cough Balsam, the great popular Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough and Consumption. Both sizes—ordinary 4 oz., also mammoth family bottles—for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines. No family should be over night without it in the house.

State Reports.—We have received copies of the annual reports of the heads of the several State Departments. From that of the Auditor General, we learn that the following amounts were paid into the State Treasury from this county, viz:

First National Bank of Gettysburg, Tax on Stock,	$1,000 00
York & Gettysburg Turnpike Company,	51 50
Gettysburg Gas Company,	132 00
" Water Company,	13 10
Tax on Real and Personal estate,	9,461 44
Special Tax of ½ mill per Act of May 16, 1861,	810 25
Borough of Gettysburg, tax on loans,	11 04
York & Gettysburg Turnpike Company, tax on earnings,	38 48
Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Co., tax on earnings,	30 08
Gettysburg R. R. Company, tax on earnings,	239 43
Gettysburg R. R. Company, tax on tonnage,	375 58
J. A. Kitzmiller, Proth., tax on writs, &c.,	195 72
W. D. Holtzworth, Reg., tax on wills, &c.,	96 81
S. Lilly, late Register, tax on wills, &c.,	88 81
W. D. Holtzworth, Collector Inher. tax,	473 88
S. Lilly, Col. Inher. tax,	357 03
J. Sheads, Treas., Tav. licenses,	707 75
" " Retailers "	1,657 82
" " *Billiard rooms*,	38 00
" " Pedler's lic.,	30 40

The following amounts were paid from the State Treasury, for purposes indicated, to this county, viz:

Battle-field Memorial Association,	$3,000 00
Pensions and Gratuities,	664 00
Common Schools,	2,996 28
J. M. Walter, Mer. Appraiser,	19 20

The valuation of personal estate in Adams county, taxable for State purposes, is given at $1,773,760 80, yielding a State tax of $4,909 67.

The Adjutant General asks that the militia laws be revised, to afford increased encouragement to the organization of volunteer companies. At present there are but twelve companies in the State outside of Philadelphia—two of these in Adams, the "Gettysburg Zouaves," Capt. Norris, and the "Franklin Zouaves," Capt. Eicholtz.

The Surveyor General puts the population of this county at 28,006, square miles at 528, acres 237,920; latitude of Gettysburg 39° 49' 47" N., longitude 0° 14' 30" W. The Province of Pennsylvania was originally composed of three counties, Philadelphia, Bucks and Chester. Lancaster was formed from Chester May 10, 1729. York and Cumberland were formed from Lancaster, the former August 19, 1749, and the latter, Jan. 27, 1750. Franklin was formed from Cumberland Sept. 9, 1784, and Adams from York Jan. 22, 1800

The Superintendent of Common Schools thinks that the *legal* school term should be at least six months in the year, and, if possible, ten months. The Common School system was first warmly urged by Gov. Wolf in his messages of 1830 and 1832; and the first bill providing for such a system was drawn up by Dr. Samuel Breck, of Philadelphia, and approved by Gov. Wolf, April 1, 1831. The present number of schools in the State is 12,435, teachers 16,523, pupils 789,359; the total amount expended during the year for tuition, school houses, &c., $5,081,529 71.

U. B. Conference.—The Pennsylvania Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, in session at York, adjourned on Friday, to meet next year at Chambersburg. The following appointments were made for the coming year for York district:—W. B. Raber, presiding elder; York station, J. C. Smith; Baltimore, first church, C. Snyder, Baltimore, second church, H. A. Sleighter; Baltimore, third church, J. Sand; Shiremanstown, Z. A. Colestock, J. Neidig; Liverpool circuit, W. H. Cranmer; York circuit, P. Corl; Littlestown circuit, J. H. Young; Jefferson circuit, J. B. Jones; York Springs circuit, J. Fohl; Manchester circuit, S. Young; Perry circuit, G. W. Lightner; Bendersville circuit, W. Owen; Ickesburg circuit, H. Brown; Goldsborough circuit, J. F. Hutchison; Cottage Hill Female College, D. Eberly, A. M.; J. Erb, steward and general superintendent.

The New Town Clock.—As will be seen by resolutions of the Town Council, published in another column, H. D. Wattles, Esq., has formally presentented the new Town Clock to the Borough of Gettysburg. R. D. Armor has been appointed by the Council to wind the clock for the current year. As the striking of the hour is not as loud and clear as might be desired, we understand that the Council will have the bell elevated, with a view to remedying the defect. The clock is undubtedly a good one, and cannot but prove a great convenience to the people of town and surrounding country.

York Springs Building Association.—This association fully organized on Saturday evening last, by the election of the following officers:

President—Henry C. Peters.
Vice President—Dr. A. B. Dill.
Secretary—Howard W. Becker.
Treasurer—John D. Becker.
Directors—Ephraim Hiteshew, W. W. Stewart, John D. Sadler, Abraham Grove, Edward G. Fahnestock.
Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.

That the affairs of the Association will be carefully and efficiently managed, there is no room for doubt; and that it will prove a thorough success, is equally beyond question.

Courts.—A bill has been read in place, in the Senate, to fix the third Monday of April, the third Monday of August, the fourth Monday of November, and the fourth Monday of January, as the days for commencing the terms of the Courts in this county.

Sold.—The Executors of John Hoke, deceased, have sold the Rhea farm, 254 acres, in Highland township, with improvements, to Michael Harnish, of the neighborhood of Hanover, for $18 70 per acre, amounting to $4,749 80, cash.

A True Balsam.—Dr Wintar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is truly a Balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, colds, sorethroat, bronchitis, and consumption speedily disappear under its balsamic influence.

Speer's Port Grape Wine.—This noted and excellent wine—samples of which can be tasted at all our druggists—we believe to be superior in every respect, and in all desirable qualities, medicinal not excepted, to pure and genuine imported Port, worth ten dollars a gallon.

A FIRE in Chicago, in the heart of the city, on Friday evening, destroyed an immense amount of property—valued at nearly three millions of dollars, and insured for only one million four hundred thousand. Burch's entire block of splendid buildings was included in the disaster.

GEARY has just pardoned a batch of four criminals who were convicted of different crimes at the late session of the Clearfield county court. Hadn't he better issue a general amnesty proclamation to all the scoundrels in the Commonwealth at once? It would be only a slight stretch of the system of granting previous pardons, on which he has so repeatedly practiced, in the face of his own declarations.

ADVANCE OF UNION PACIFIC BONDS.

We learn from the officers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company that the price of the Company's First Mortgage Bonds has been advanced from 90 to 95 cents on the dollar, and that they will probably be placed at par before long. The sales of these bonds during the past few months have been very large: ten million dollars having been already disposed of to parties throughout the country. So active was the increasing demand for these securities that it was probable that five millions more would be sold in the first week of February, if the price had been allowed to remain at 90. It has been frequently asserted in the advertisements of the company, and in our editorial columns, that the price would probably be advanced, and those who took the hint, and bought at 90, may now see the wisdom of so doing. The Company is now in high credit, and has a handsome surplus of cash on hand for the future prosecution of the work of construction. We are gratified at these evidences of complete prosperity on the part of this great corporation.

[COMMUNICATED.

At a meeting of the Town Council, on Monday, the 27th of January last, the following was passed unanimously, viz:

Whereas, H. D. Wattles, Esq., has purchased and put in place in the Cupola of the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, a new Clock, which will add greatly to the convenience of the citizens of the Borough and vicinity; And whereas he has this day personally presented the said Clock to the Borough of Gettysburg; Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Borough of Gettysburg, through its Council, most gratefully accept of the said Clock.

Resolved, That H. D. Wattles, Esq., is entitled to the thanks and grateful remembrance of the citizens of Gettysburg for his generous and useful present.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to hand over the old Clock to Mr. Wattles, to dispose of as he may deem best, and that a bill of the expenses of preparing the Cupalo for the reception of the new Clock be ascertained and paid by the President.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to furnish to Mr. Wattles a copy of the above, and also have the same published.

By order of Council,
JAS. J. WILLS, Pres't.
JEREMIAH CULP, Sec'y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Children's Lives Saved for 50 Cents.

Thousands of Children die annually of Croup. Now, mothers, it you would spend 50 cents, and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment in the house, you never need fear losing your little one when attacked with this complaint. It is now 20 years since I have put up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying of Croup when my Liniment was used; but hundreds of cases of cures have been reported to me, and many state if it was $10 per bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throats, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Spasms, Old Sores, and Pains in the Back and Chest. No one tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full Directions with every bottle. Sold by the Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortland Street, New York.

Feb. 7, 1868. 1m.

Sudden Death

is the fate of every fibre upon which the CAUSTIC POISON of an ordinary hair dye falls. There is no RESURRECTION for the filaments thus blighted. But, as it were, in the TWINKLING OF AN EYE, hair of any obnoxious color is changed to a RICH AND GLORIOUS HUE, and at the same time vitalized and improved by the use of CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, nature's safe ally, and beauty's regenerator.—Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Feb. 7, 1868. 1m

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well is it established as an unfailing remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, Consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be a curable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is the remedy.

THE REV. JACOB SECHLER,

well known and much respected among the German population of this country, writes as follows:—

HANOVER, PA., Feb. 16, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago, one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of it there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it. I would, however, caution the public against imposition, because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry afloat throughout the country. JACOB SECHLER.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont st., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

CHRONIC DISEASE, SCROFULA, ULCERS, &C.

It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the CONGRESS, SARATOGA and other celebrated Springs is principally owing to the Iodine they contain.

DR. H. ANDERS IODINE WATER contains Iodine in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but over 200 per cent. more in quantity, containing as it does 1½ grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, without a solvent, a discovery long sought for, in this country and Europe, and is the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancers, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circulars free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 58 Dey Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Feb. 7, 1868. 4w

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, the 4th inst., at the bride's home, by Rev. J. M. Titzel, Mr. JACOB F. BREAM to Miss HARRIE OGDEN, both of Adams co.

Yesterday morning, by Rev. Mr. Boll, Mr. ZACHARIAH SANDERS, of Liberty township, to Miss MARY JANE BIGHAM, of Hamiltonban township.

On Thursday morning, January 23d, at the Ref. Parsonage, New Oxford, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. EMANUEL CHRONISTER to Miss JENNIE LIPE, both of Hampton, this county.

On the 28th ult., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Arendtsville, by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. JACOB FRITZ to Miss AGNES BARBARA CLUCK, both of this county.

On the 30th ult., by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. ZACHARIAH T. KIME to Miss REBECCA STOUFFER, both of this county.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning, January 28th, near Emmittsburg, Md., Mr. JOHN F. ZACHARIAS, in the 26th year of his age.

On the 14th ult., Mrs. JANE CHAMBERLIN, widow of Joseph Chamberlin, deceased, of Hamiltonban township, aged 66 years 6 months and 12 days.

On the 27th ult., near Vandalia, Ill., GEORGE W., only son of Rev. S. L. and M. J. Harkey, aged 18 years 11 months and 3 days.

On the 28th ult., KATE E., daughter of John and Caroline Rapp, of this place, aged 8 months and 19 days.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!

VALENTINES!

GRAVE AND GAY, ALL PRICES,

AT

E. H. MINNIGH'S,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

GETTYSBURG.

☞ Call and make your selections. No trouble to show goods and prices.

Feb. 7, 1868. tf

HOME SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

Shoulders and Sides;

AT

SUMMER SAUSAGE AND BOLOGNA,

AT

MALBFLEISCH'S.

Feb. 7, 1868. tf

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

ON TUESDAY, the 17th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at publicsale, at his residence, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, three miles west of Littlestown, on the road leading from Littlestown to Hilltown, the following valuable personal property, viz:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, all young, and all valuable, 1 extra good two-year-old Colt, 4 Milch Cows, several of them will be fresh by the time of sale, 8 head of young Cattle, 2 fine Bulls, 7 head of prime Sheep, 1 Brood Sow, 4 Shoats, 1 Broad-tread Wagon, with bed and bows, 1 Narrow-tread Wagon, 1 One-horse Wagon, stone bed, 2 pair Hay Ladders, 1 falling-top Buggy and Harness, 2 Sleighs and Harness, 1 Reaper and Mower, self-rake, good as new, 1 Spring-tooth Rake, 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 Grain

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1868.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR,	9 50
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 25
RED WHEAT,	2 20
CORN,	90
RYE,	1 25
OATS,	80
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50
FLAX-SEED,	1 75
PORK	8 50

Baltimore.

FLOUR,	9 50 @ 9 75
WHEAT,	2 45 @ 2 90
RYE,	1 45 @ 1 55
CORN,	1 15 @ 1 20
OATS,	73 @ 77
CLOVER-SEED,	8 25 @ 8 62
TIMOTHY-SEED,	3 00 @ 3 25
HOGS, ₱ hund.,	9 00 @ 10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund.,	7 00 @ 15 00
HAY,	23 00 @ 25 00
GOLD, Phila.,	1 41

Receipts and Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1867.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, }
ADAMS COUNTY, PA. }

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, we, the Commissioners of Taxes of said county, do report as follows, to wit—from the 7th day of January, A. D., 1867, to the 7th day of January, A. D., 1868, both days inclusive:

JACOB SHEADS, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the county of Adams, as follows:

DR.

To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement $2,131 50

CR.

By amount of outstanding County Rents in hands of Collectors 10,492 60

County Rates and Levies assessed for 1867.

Borough of Gettysburg	$1,732 10
" Quit Rents	175 01
Cumberland township	1,638 56
Oxford "	1,455 00
Huntington "	1,566 90
Franklin "	1,708 17
Straban "	1,811 12
Menallen "	1,328 86
Hamiltonban "	1,255 80
Mountpleasant "	1,768 19
Reading "	1,067 61
Latimore "	1,078 85
Butler "	1,119 28
Hamilton "	1,421 69
Union "	1,264 91
Conewago "	1,263 68
Germany "	1,285 36
Tyrone "	914 92
Liberty "	1,054 12
Berwick "	967 51
Freedom "	705 17
Highland "	623 86
Littlestown Borough	577 43
Berwick "	351 92
	25,363 46
Loans from Bank and sundry persons, cash received per Philip Hann, Sheriff, for Jury fines	8,997 73
Cash received from James J. Fink, for coal for office	20 00
Cash received from J. A. Kitzmiller, for coal for office, 2 years	40 00
Cash received from A. W. Minter, for coal for office, 1 year	20 00
Cash received for Gold Binder from sundries	50 48
Cash received from J. M. Wolf, Esq., fines	25 00
Dividend from Water Company, 2 years	44 20
Exonerated tax	2 64
Additional tax	125 48
Balance due Treasurer by county	35 45
	$51,440 10

The outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz:

Tax Collectors. Boro' & Twps.

Reuben Guthrie, Huntington	$240 66
1866.	
Henry Shultz, Huntington	191 99
Michael Kenner, Menallen*	685 77
Frederick Quiggle, Straban	191 80
A. La Rerrode, Mountpleasant*	134 98
David A. Sell, Union	1 81 74
Henry Shryhaugh, Butler	98 28
D. N. Cluver, Mountpleasant*	114 01
T. H. Theet, Tyrone*	84 11
John Sammenstine, Liberty	178 01
C. Bleasner, Littlestown	57 62
L. Fleagle, Berwick bor.*	111 88
1867.	
Jacob Sechrist, Gettysburg bor.*	911 97
" Quit Rents,	175 01
John Keefauver, Cumberland*	317 61
George Slaine, Oxford	571 23
John Sheely, Huntington*	849 09
Henry Deardorff, Franklin*	599 16
T. Taughinbaugh, Straban*	859 84
C. Eppelman, Menallen	868 31
F. Mechlery, Hamiltonban	666 17
Jacob Spahoun, Mountpleasant	638 97
E. A. Ormhoff, Reading	537 97
Anton Leas, Latimore*	463 00
Jacob R. Trostle, Butler*	953 80
Franklin Wolfe, Hamilton*	533 23
Jesse W. Snyder, Mountjoy*	177 14
Joseph Rhine, Conewago*	415 46
Samuel Harner, Germany*	245 67
John Delap, Tyrone	799 40
James Curry, Liberty*	276 82
Hiram Kepner, Berwick*	153 74
John Dubbs, Highland*	258 90
Henry Kobler, Berwick bor.*	27 56
	12,625 67

☞ Union, Freedom and Littlestown had paid in full before settlement for 1867.

☞ Those marked thus (*) have since paid in part.

CR.

By orders paid out as follows:

By collecting and settling public accounts	$ 48 00
J. C. Neely, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit public offices	25 00
Printing, Binding and Stationery	1,000 00
Sheriff's Office at Court costs	1,200 19
Clerks' pay	500 00
Abatement to collectors of 3 per ct. for 1865 and 1866	481 00
Book and bill of sale	11 75
General Jury and Tipstaves' pay	1,548 17
Assessors' pay	567 84
Adam Robert, Esq., late Sheriff, fees for keeping prisoners and transkey, 1865 and 1866	1,416 38
Wood and coal for public buildings	850 48
Repairs at public buildings	111 08
Grand Jury and Tipstaves' pay	512 83
Register, Prothonotary and Clerk of Quarter Sessions	307 10
Tax refunded to sundry persons	38 06
Certificates of Constables' returned	89 26
Counsel fees	75 00
Treasurer of Alms House	12,700 00
Postage and stationery for Commissioners' office	68 56
Notes and interest paid Bank, and sundry persons	4,107 55
Quit Rents paid Marcus Sanderson to Jan. 10, 1867	3 00
A. L. Cover, Esq., District Attorney's fees	324 09
Abram Krise, Esq., Commissioner's pay	285 00
Samuel Wolf, Esq., Commissioner's pay	285 00
Nicholas Wierman, Esq., Commissioner's pay	285 00
Keeping prisoners at Eastern Penitentiary	105 37
A. Lefever, late Sheriff, conveying prisoners to Eastern Penitentiary	335 00
Philip Hann, Sheriff, conveying prisoners to Eastern Penitentiary	546 84
Danner & Ziegler, hardware, &c., for 1867	121 67
R. G. McCreary, Esq., Attorney at law to Harrisburg	48 00
Donation on the body of Peter Glass	12 20
C. H. Buehler, cylinder for stove	11 12
Gas pipes and fixtures at Jail	105 54
Thomas Unis, cleaning privy at Court House	25 00
John Gibson, painting Court House cupola	27 12
Wm. L. Murphy & Son, for dockets for County Offices	41 25
Michael Rupp, Court House keeper	85 00
Repairing and clothing for prison	22 50
Wm. H. Lamb, for seal presses for Commissioners' Offices	70 00
Adams County Agricultural Society	100 00
James M. Rouser, for arresting horse thief	20 00
J. P. Kessler, for arresting horse thief	64 00
Deficiency, on State taxes and paid by the County	2,366 71
Jacob Sheads, Treasurer, errors in collectors' accounts	150 00
H. A. Picking, Agent Perpetual Fire Insurance on Court House of $8,000	408 50
Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal, medical attendance on prisoners for 1866 and 1867	50 00
Jury Commissioners' pay	29 04
A. H. McNair, County Bounty due 1862	50 00
Paul Hersh, " " "	50 00
J. H. Brough, " " "	50 00
Revenue stamps	5 50
Orphan's Court	77 00
Special Court, Dec. 9, 1867	307 34
Phillip Hann, Sheriff, for summoning jurors	86 40
A. Sheely, County Superintendent, by an Act of Assembly	50 00
Officers' pay at Spring Election	439 61
Exonerations	547 76
Directors of the Poor pay	96 00
Road damages and damage views	452 00
Repairs at bridges	809 49
Henry Chritzman, contract in full on bridge at Bricker's mill	1,395 00
Plus Wroth, contract in full on Blue Spring bridge	463 27
Exonerations allowed collectors	254 76
Collectors' fees	1,533 88
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of collectors	12,625 67
Treasurer's salary	228 64
	$51,440 10

State Taxes due County.

DR.

To amount of outstanding 2½ mills State Tax due County	$115 58
To amount of outstanding ½ mill State Tax due County	48 12
	$163 70

CR.

By amount of outstanding 2½ mill State Tax due County	$28 48
By amount of outstanding ½ mill State Tax due County	36 38
By amount of fees allowed collectors	46 75
By amount of exonerations to collectors	2 79
Balance due County by Treasurer	49 29
	$163 70

Relief Funds.

DR.

To amount of outstanding Military Funds for Relief	$27 02
To amount of outstanding Relief	135 70
	$172 72

CR.

By exonerations allowed collectors	$44 23
Balance due County by Treasurer	128 49
	$172 72

County Bounty.

DR.

To amount of outstanding County Bounty for 1867	$148 22

CR.

By amount of outstanding County Bounty for 1867	$25 46
Fees allowed collectors	45 97
Exonerations allowed collectors	14 34
Balance due County by Treasurer	62 45
	$148 22

[SEAL.] In testimony that the foregoing statement of Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said county, is a correct and true copy as taken from and compared with the original remaining in the books in this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office at Gettysburg, the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

SAMUEL WOLF,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
JACOB LOTT,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER Clerk.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county:

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said accounts, from the seventh day of January, A. D., 1867, to the seventh day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

JACOB SHEADS, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the county of Adams:

DR.

Cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$2,131 50
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of collectors	10,492 60
Loans from Banks and sundry persons	8,997 73
Amount of County Tax and Quit Rents assessed for 1867	29,363 73
Cash from Philip Hann, Sheriff, Jury fees	72 00
James J. Fink, for coal for office	20 00
Jacob A. Kitzmiller, coal for office, 2 ys	40 00
Adam W. Minter, coal for office, 1 year	20 00
For old lumber of bridges	50 48
From John M. Wolf, Esq., fines	25 00
Dividend from Water Company, for 3 years	44 20
Exonerated tax	2 64
Additional tax	125 48
Balance due Treasurer by county	35 45
	$51,440 10

CR.

By outstanding taxes for 1865	$240 66
" " 1866	1,925 26
" " 1867	10,359 66
Fees for 1864	61 56
" 1865	347 17
" 1866	935 58
" 1867	182 61
Exonerations for 1864	28 83
" 1865	72 82
" 1866	237 73
" 1867	27 76
Disbursements on County Orders	30,182 52
Treasurer's commission	723 64
	$51,430 10

State Taxes due County.

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Amount outstanding ½ mill State Tax due county	48 12
	$163 70

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By amount of outstanding 2½ mill State Tax due county	$28 48
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By amount of outstanding County Bounty for 1867	$25 46
Fees allowed collectors	45 97
Exonerations allowed collectors	14 34
Balance due county by Treasurer	62 45
	$148 22

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust according to law, the accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, commencing on the seventh day of January, A. D., 1867, to the seventh day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive; that said accounts, as settled above, are entered on record in Settlement Book in the Commissioners' Office of Adams county, is correct, and that we find a balance in the hands of Jacob Sheads, Esq., Treasurer of Adams county, of County Taxes, thirty-five dollars and forty-five cents, ($35 45,) and a balance due county by Treasurer, of State Taxes due county, of forty-nine dollars and twenty-nine cents, ($49 29,) and a balance due county by Treasurer of Relief Funds of one hundred an dtwenty-eight dollars and fifty cents, ($128 50,) and a balance due county by Treasurer of County Bounty of sixty-two dollars and forty-five cents, ($62 45,) and in outstanding County Taxes twelve thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty cents, ($12,625 60,) outstanding State Taxes due county of sixty-four dollars and eighty-seven cents, ($64 87,) outstanding County Bounty of twenty-five dollars and forty-six cents, ($25 46.)

JACOB C. PITTENTURF,
HENRY L. BREAM,
Auditors.

Feb. 7, 1868. 4t

THE HOWE

SEWING MACHINES!

The most Perfect & Reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

☞ Every kind of work can be done on them.

For sale at Geo. Jacobs & Bro's. Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where they can be found operating and giving full instructions on the *Machines.*

☞ GEO. JACOBS & BRO. are the only Agents for Adams co., Pa. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had by addressing them.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of FEBRUARY, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

101. The first and final account of Pius P. Fink and Joseph Fink, Administrators of Joseph Fink, deceased.

104. Account of David Saurbaugh, Guardian of Calvin David Pensyl and George Edward Pensyl, minor children of Daniel Pensyl, deceased, settled by John Hann, Esq., Administrator of said David Saurbaugh, deceased.

105. The first and final account of Israel Hartman and George Hartman, Administrators of John Hartman, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

106. The account of Samuel Lentz, Administrator of Mary Lentz, late of Butler township, dec'd.

107. Guardianship account of William White, Guardian of David Luther Plank and Anna Mary Louisa Wilson, (late Plank,) minor children of John Plank, Jr., deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Jan. 31, 1867 5t

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby cautioned against trusting JOHN DILLON, of Franklin township, on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting.

Franklin tp., Jan. 31, 1868. 3t

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January inst., by mutual consent. The books of accounts and all unsettled business have been left in the hands of Rufus E. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Messrs. Bigham & Cobean. All persons interested are required to call and settle.

HENRY CULP.
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed will leave their orders either with John Chrisamer, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

Executors' Notice.

JACOB LILICH'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Lilich, late of Berwick township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Paradise township, York county, and the last named residing in Berwick township, Adams county, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB LILICH,
FREDERICK LILICH,
Executors.

Jan. 10, 1868. 6t*

GOOD for the eyes, to call and look through the Extensive stock of all kinds of Coats, a variety of Pants and neat styles of Vests at

PICKING'S.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 3d day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to remove, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hunterstown to Gettysburg, about a mile and a half west of Mummasburg, Adams county, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 1 COW, 1 HEIFER, 1 Harness-mule-Dog, the best in the county, 1 threshing machine, 1 sleigh and 1 bells, cutting box, ploughs and harrows, shovel ploughs, corn forks, 2 sets carriage harness, saddle and bridle, collars and blind bridles, namely, cow chains, double and single-trees, log chain, forks, rakes, mattocks, shovels, grain cradles, mowing scythes, 2 grindstones; a lot of two-inch oak plank, locust and chestnut posts, a lot of old iron, &c.; with his entire stock of Household and Kitchen Furniture—all good—such as

2 BUREAUS, 7 BEDSTEADS, 2 dining and 1 breakfast tables, 5 sets of chairs, one cane-bottom, 1 rocking chair, 1 corner cupboard, 2 sinks, 3 wash stands, 1 chest, carpetting, looking glasses, cook stove and fixtures, 2 ten-plate stoves and pipe, 1 large copper kettle, 2 small do., 1 iron kettle, pots, pans, tea ware, queens-ware, tinware, crockery-ware, tubs, meat vessels, cider barrels, with other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH WOLFF.

JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to remove West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, four miles west of Gettysburg and two miles south of Hunter's mill, near the Carlisle road, the following Personal Property, viz:

A NO. 1 PAIR OF MULES, 1 good Horse, six years old, 2 first-rate Milch Cows, 1 fine Heifer, 2 Shoats, 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 No. 2 Trotting Buggies, one with spread, 2 sleighs, 1 winnowing mill, cutting box, hay ladders, 2 long ladders, double shovel plough, 2 single shovel ploughs, corn fork, harrow, corn coverer, wheelbarrow, 2 sets breechbands, 2 sets front gears, 3 sets harness, two of them nearly new, 3 riding saddles, collars and bridles, 2 pair buggy lines, 1 pair check lines, halters and chains, log chains, 2 sets traces, breast chains, double and single-trees, forks, rakes, shovels, mattocks, 2 grain cradles, mowing scythes, 2 strings sleigh bells, hay by the ton, &c., &c., with his entire household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of

1 COOK STOVE & FIXTURES, 1 ten-plate stove and pipe, 3 tables, a lot of chairs, 2 rocking chairs, bureau, lounge, 3 bedsteads, carpet by the board, wardrobe, clock, carpetting, looking glasses, spinning wheel and reel, large iron kettle, pots and pans, queens-ware, tin-ware, crockery-ware, churn, tubs, buckets, meat vessel, barrels, 500 or 600 pounds of bacon and lard by the pound, apple-butter by the crock, a lot of books and maps, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY SLOTHOUR.

JOHN HANES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 18th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscriber, intending to relinquish farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on the road leading from Horney to Littlestown, one mile from the former place and two miles from the latter, the following Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, one a good family horse, one an *elegant brood mare*, six years old, one a full bred Chester Lion riding and driving mare, four years old, and one a full bred Morgan riding and driving horse, eight years old; 2 two-year-old Colts, 5 Milch Cows, two of which will be fresh at time of sale, 1 Broad-tread Wagon, with bed, bows and cover, all in good order, wagon bed, nine feet, 1 pair hay carriages, 1 Dorsey self-rake reaper and mower, thresher and shaker, Bamelsdorf plough and shovel plough, corn forks, 2 sleds, spreader, single-trees, double and triple-trees, fifth chains, log chain, wagon gears, breechbands and front gears, bridles and collars, lines, &c., &c., with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, 6 acres of PRIME TIMBER LAND, in one or two acre lots, to suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ELIJAH ECKENRODE.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts

REAL ESTATE

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Weikert, Sr., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, the following Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in White Hall, Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Simon Harner, Jacob Spangler and others, containing 11 ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a large Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with eight rooms and a Frame Barn, Carpenter Shop, and other out-buildings; two wells of excellent water, one at the house and the other at the barn, with an Apple Orchard, and all other fruit. The property is in first-rate repair, and is one of the most desirable homes in the county. The land is all under post and rail fence.

ALSO, A TRACT OF LAND, near the above, and nearly opposite St. Luke's Church, adjoining lands of Melchoir Nicks, Upton Forrest, and others, containing 5 ACRES, more or less, about 1½ acres Woodland. The improvements are a one and a half story LOG WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE, with a Shop attached, Log Stable, and other out-buildings; a good well of water at the door, with a variety of choice fruit.

Persons wishing to view these properties are requested to call on either of the Executors, residing in the immediate neighborhood.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY A. WEIKERT,
JAMES C. DUTTERA,
Executors.

ADAM OASTER, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 19th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Germany township, Adams county, one mile north of Littlestown, near the Bonaughtown road, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

4 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, one a good family horse, one an *elegant brood mare*, six years old, one a full bred Chester Lion riding and driving mare, four years old, and one a full bred Morgan riding and driving horse, eight years old; 2 two-year-old Colts, 5 Milch Cows, two of which will be fresh at time of sale, 1 Broad-tread Wagon, with bed, bows and cover, all in good order, wagon bed, nine feet, 1 pair hay carriages, 1 Dorsey self-rake reaper and mower, thresher and shaker, Bamelsdorf plough and shovel plough, corn forks, 2 sleds, spreader, single-trees, double and triple-trees, fifth chains, log chain, wagon gears, breechbands and front gears, bridles and collars, lines, &c., &c., with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, 6 acres of PRIME TIMBER LAND, in one or two acre lots, to suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ELIJAH ECKENRODE.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts

REAL ESTATE

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th day of FEBRUARY next, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Weig

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1868.

CLOVER AS MANURE.

As the time is fast approaching when the seed for the next crop of clover, plant, is to be put in the ground for successful farming. The remark will apply to all portions of the country, except it be to the neighborhood of cities, where land is worth several hundred dollars per acre, and where stable manure may be obtained in abundance for the growth of garden crops, and other high priced products. Agricultural chemists, as well as observing farmers, have given it as their opinion that the manure of animals fed on good clover hay, is worth five times as much per load as manure from straw fed animals. Taking it as granted that the estimate is approximately correct, it is obvious that the saving under of a green crop, which produces such rich manure, must in itself add greatly to the fertility of the soil. If a ton of green clover is worth five times as much for fertilizing purposes as a ton of common yard manure made by animals fed on straw or timothy hay, and with straw litter largely interlarded, then a good crop of clover might be rated in value about as follows: Two tons of stalks and leaves, estimated when converted to dry hay, would be equal to at least four tons of the green material; and half this amount in roots would be two tons more—the whole, six tons, multiplied by five to bring it to the standard of common manure, would show a heavy crop of clover to be worth thirty tons of ordinary yard manure. This estimate may not be strictly correct, and it cannot always be, as yard manure varies much in its value according to age, amount of straw or cornstalks used, and mode of heaping or preserving. But let the estimate be varied so as to meet the differing circumstances, and it will still be seen that clover possesses eminent advantages.—The influence which the roots possess in loosening and rendering mellow the heavy soils in which they grow, is one of great importance—assisting as it does the diffusion of the manure of the leaves and stems through the soil in the process of decay. Those who have been in the practice of working heavy or clayed land, can appreciate the great difference between the condition of an inverted sod turned over like brick clay, when nothing but timothy or grass has grown upon it, and another sod thoroughly loosened and pulverized by the roots of clover, which have everywhere penetrated through it. The one is like clammy, unleavened bread; the other like the spongy texture of a well raised loaf. It is in this way that clover may exert a beneficial influence, either in the ordinary processes of cultivation, or in favoring the intermixture of common manure through the soil, nearly as great as its enriching value.

Estimating the value of a good clover crop as equal to thirty loads of yard manure, cultivators may easily figure which will be most economical in application, including the drawing and spreading. On hills, or on parts of large farms remote from stables, the balance will be found to be much in favor of the green crop. Every thrifty farmer manufactures and saves all the yard manure which he can; but in common mixed husbandry it is insufficient of itself to keep up a high state of fertility in all the fields. A rotation comprising the frequent turning under of a growing crop, becomes absolutely essential to a successful and profitable husbandry. Such a rotation will usually be found most advantageous if the crop is ploughed under at two years of age. The plants will then have obtained full size. It may be cut for hay the first year, and if cured without becoming wet, will not only make an excellent nutritive feed for cattle and sheep, but the manure resulting from this feeding, as we have already remarked, will be of high value. Since the introduction of mowing machines, hay tedders, horse rakes and horse forks, there is little necessity of allowing a crop of clover to become blackened and spoiled by rain.

Clover is generally too thinly seeded. There is no expenditure more economical than the purchase of an abundant supply of clover seed. One peck per acre is not too much—we have found a half bushel to yield an increase worth much more than the additional cost of the seed. But a heavy seeding alone will not answer the purpose, unless the soil is in a proper condition.—*Exchange.*

THREE brothers in Plymouth, Mass., own a cranberry meadow of fifty acres, from sixteen of which they picked last year 1,950 bushels. They propose to devote the remainder of the land to the same crop, and in good years expect to harvest 6,000 bushels.

THE influence of food on the quality of milk is very striking. A half starved cow not only yields but little milk, but what it yields is miserably poor. On the other hand, a liberal supply of food rich in nitrogenous and phosphatic elements of nutrition tells directly on the milk. Nothing, therefore, can be more injurious than to stint dairy cows in food.

TOOLS.—Now that the season is ended, overhaul all implements and vehicles. Repair damages, and if new tools are wanted, secure them, to be ready for next year's operations. If these have no abiding place build a tool house without delay, and illustrate the motto: "A place for every thing, and everything in its place."

TOOK HIM AT HIS WORD.—We were much amused at the following, told us by a friend:

A well known citizen of Harrisburg sold a very fine horse, worth three hundred dollars, to a resident of Lancaster county. The only drawback to the horse's good qualities was that he could not be held back, but would go tearing along at a fearful rate, in spite of snaffle-bits, strong reins and muscular arms. While in Harrisburg, the spirit of the horse had been kept down somewhat by hard work, but his Lancaster owner, proud of his fast nag, worked him little and fed him well. A day or two since, in company with his father, he took his horse out for a drive. Of course the horse pulled, and his owner pulled; the owner's arms got tired and he lost his patience. When he got home, tired and exhausted, he threw the reins to a new German hostler, whom he had just engaged, saying, "I never saw such a horse; take him out of the shafts and kill him." The next morning, thinking he would try another drive, he requested the hostler to bring the new horse to the door. Imagine his surprise, when the German replied, "Vat! dat horse! py golly, I took him in de woods and kilt him shust as you tolt me."

THE Radicals sell out to Grant,
Who's good at talking horse;
And he sells out to Stanton,
Which the Radicals endorse;
And now this pair of pretty birds
Ride over things rampant,
And have the party fixed like him
Who won the elephant.

WHO is a bad house-keeper? Miss Management.

DO YOU WANT

CHEAP AND GOOD

FALL AND WINTER GOODS?

Then Everybody Endowed.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Hosiery, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Pickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment at REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

HAY AND GRAIN

WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN and HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec. 20, 1867. 1y

NEW

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARD WARE,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 18, 1867.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has retured to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimire street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

HAVING bought out my former partner, and been to the city and purchased

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

I am now prepared to accommodate all in quality and price. I am determined

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD

in this or any other part of the country. "Quick sales and short profits," is my motto.

My stock of Goods consists of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
QUEENS-WARE,
HARD-WARE,
EARTHEN-WARE,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

In fact, everything kept in a FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE. Come and see my stock. No charge for showing Goods.

J. S. TAUGHINBAUGH.

Hampton, Nov. 1, 1867. 4m

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Scoops, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1866. tf

A FARM WANTED.

ANY person having a good FARM for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of choice Western Land, located in well settled neighborhoods, near County Towns, Rail Roads, &c., will find a purchaser by enquiring at this office.

Sept. 6, 1867. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short Everything in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, on South Baltimore street, opposite Weichentest's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 20 years experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.

GARLACH & TRIMMER.

Dec. 20, 1867. 4m

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—can scarcely help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Satchels, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

April 29, 1867. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and executed neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty but for cheapness and excellence. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLDAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens, and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 5, 1866.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS,

HENRY OVERDEER,

on The Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg,

has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞ The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.

April 8, 1867. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

Nov. 22, 1867. 3m

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1867.

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please us to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron.

Dec. 17, 1866. B. & W.

MILLINERY

AND MANTUA-MAKING.

Barbara Ertter and Rebecca A. Fink

HAVE started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades, in Chambersburg street, in the rear of Fink's store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain Sewing and Stitching also done.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

Great National Telegraphic

AND

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

Nos. 809 and 811 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,

nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.

The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Education for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.

Send for Circular.

TAYLOR & SEARCH.

Oct. 25, 1867.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & FINKEL, will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

BEAR IN MIND

THAT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1 25.

ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.

DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 10.

PRINTS, best, 12½ cents.

GINGHAMS, 12 cents.

MUSLINS, 7 to 20 cents.

CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.

CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.

BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.

SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.

FURS, all prices.

HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.

GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.

HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cts.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.

4 " " " " 6 months.

3 " " " " 3 "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 7-30 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 per cent., viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,

4 per cent. for 6 months,

3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's;) also some of THE BEST COOKING STOVES *IN MARKET,* among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 24, 1867. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

GO to T. Norris' for your Clothing.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 19, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban, John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gait, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 16 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,088—$9,-700 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any persons desiring an insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

SEWING MACHINES.

The Grover & Baker.—The Best in Use.

THESE Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by them alone. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They give time, and they are money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will always be supplied.

J. M. WINEBRENNER, Agent.
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 27, 1866. tf

GREEN RIDGE!

☞ NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS! ☜

JOHN NORBECK

HAS commenced Store-keeping at GREEN RIDGE, in Hamilton township, Adams co., on the Hampton turnpike, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE, CANDIES, NOTIONS,

Tobaccos, &c., &c.—Indeed, a full and complete line of Goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget the spot—the Green Ridge Store. Is the place to get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

DR. L. J. GROVE'S

UNIVERSAL

Magnetic Salve and Plaster.

This is a wonderful popular remedy, having been greatly *improved*, is now offered to the citizens of Adams county.

The many thousands who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the early stages of *Consumption, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Jaw and Tooth Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, side Kidneys, Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Bruises, Sore or Inflamed Breasts, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions, &c.*

Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country.

Prepared only by the proprietor, 255 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Dr. H. HORNER, and J. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.

REFERENCES.—Henry Culp of P., Andrew Schick, John Winebrenner, J. L. Schick.

☞ Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WINEBRENNER'S at Wholesale Prices.

Aug. 5, 1867. 1y

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Wednesday, November 6th, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.20 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M. Arriving at Gettysburg 12.40 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.30, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 6.00 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 5.50 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12.40 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 15, 1867.

FRESH CONFECTIONARY

AND

ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has a Confectionary Store and Saloon for sale, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, to which he would invite their attention.

CAKES, CANDIES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONFECTIONS,

together with NUTS, ORANGES and all kinds of FRUITS, always on hand.

☞ PARTIES, public and private, as well as FAMILIES, will be furnished with all kinds of CAKES, ICE CREAM, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other REFRESHMENTS, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to give entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionary.

JOHN GRUEL.

May 28, 1866. tf

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS!

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

FOR IRREGULARITIES!

I have tested these Drops in my own practice, over ten years, and do not hesitate to say, that nothing Las yet been developed by medical research, that acts so powerfully, positively and harmlessly, in cases of female irregularity, as does this medicine. In all recent cases it never fails, while thousands who have been long sufferers are indebted to it for the boon of health to-day.

Although so powerful and positive, they are perfectly harmless, and may be used at all times, except when specially forbidden in the directions.

They have been extensively employed by eminent physicians in France and England, as well as in my own practice, over ten years, and I have yet to hear of the first instance of failure. I could give you testimonials of their efficacy from all over the northern and western States, were they not in their nature private. Over 100,000 bottles have been sold the past year, and I hope and trust as many sufferers have been benefited. I am well aware that a remedy so potent to remove all obstructions, may be used for a bad purpose, but trust that where one bottle is thus used, ten may fall into the hands of really needy sufferers.

To all who suffer from any irregularity; painful, difficult, excessive, offensive or obstructed Menstruation, Leucorrhœa, or the train of diseases that follow, I would say, try a bottle of DR. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS. Being a fluid preparation, their action is more direct and positive than any pills or powders. Explicit directions, bearing my fac simile, accompany each bottle.

They may be obtained of nearly every druggist in the country, or by inclosing the price to C. G. CLARK & CO., New Haven, Conn., General Agents for the United States and Canada.

DR. JOHN L. LYON,
Practicing Physician.
New Haven, Conn.

☞ Price $1 50 per bottle.

March 25, 1867. eowly

$100 REWARD.

FOR a medicine that will cure

COUGHS,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
INFLUENZA,
WHOOPING COUGH,

or relieve

CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS,

as quick as

Coe's Cough Balsam!

OVER ONE MILLION BOTTLES have been sold and not a single instance of its failure known. We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS

who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over every other compound.

It does not Dry Up a Cough,

but

LOOSENS IT,

so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. Two or three doses

Will Invariably Cure Tickling in the Throat!

A half bottle has often completely cured the most *Stubborn Cough*, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure, if taken in season. *No Family should be without it!* It is within the reach of all, it being the cheapest and best medicine extant.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

March 25, 1867. eowly

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of Fine FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for grasses from the Battle-field. PHOTOGRAPHS of our Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery.

C. J. TYSON.

THE BEST WASHING MACHINE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Hoffman, N. W. cor. Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK. D. DUPHORN.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1867. tf

SOLDIERS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

AT NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

If you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS.

If you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.

If you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.

If you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.

If you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash prices.

THEO. C. NORRIS.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT J. M. WARNER'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER WEAR

at the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.

DELAINES, all styles.

CALICOES, all styles.

MUSLINS, all grades.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and GOOD BARGAINS,

Should not fail to go to the Store of

A. SCOTT & SON,

Chambersburg street, 2nd Square,

Oct. 11, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS,
PANTS,
VESTS,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1867. tf

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering —contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE,

DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

Executor's Notice.

HENRY WERTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Wertz, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WERTZ,
Executor.

Jan. 10, 1868. 6t

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware,